

The Hong Kong Telegraph.

No. 136.]

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19TH, 1881.

[PRICE—\$16 PER ANNUM.]

Intimations.

NOTICE.

HONGKONG RESIDENTS who may have been overlooked, or whose Circulars may have been mis-carried, are requested to send the particulars they desire to have inserted in the **NEW DIRECTORY** to the Publisher, 15, WELLINGTON STREET, as early as possible.

Telegraph Office, Nov. 16, 1881.

RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

IT is requested that Communications required to be made to the Reception Committee will be addressed to the Undersigned at the **HONGKONG HOTEL**.

H. E. WODEHOUSE,
Hon. Sec. and Treasurer.
Hongkong, November 19th, 1881.

TUITION IN THE FRENCH LANGUAGE,

by Monsieur LOUIS PRON, aisé;
SINGING (CULTURE OF THE VOICE)
by Monsieur EUGÈNE PRON, jeune.
44, Queen's Road.
Hongkong, August 30th 1881.

PARTNERSHIP.

WANTED, a PARTNER for a STORE and GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS; capital required \$4,000. For Particulars, address M. M., care of *Hongkong Telegraph Office*.
Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1881.

RECORD of AMERICAN and FOREIGN SHIPPING.

Agents,
ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

NOTICE.

GOODS received on STORAGE, at the Blue Building, Godowns, Marine Lot 65, Prater East, and advances made on the receipt.
For the MESSRS GODOWN Co.,
J. M. GUEDES, JUN.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1881.

J. AND R. TENNENT'S ALE and PORTER.

DAVID CORNAR & SONS'
Merchant Navy }
Navy Boiled } CANVAS.
Long Flax }
Crown }
ARNHOLD KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

BARON STILLERIED, Photographer to the Austrian Court, will REMAIN HERE for SIX WEEKS or TWO MONTHS. He has now OPENED a STUDIO next door to the new Chartered Bank Building, and invites an Inspection of his Collection of PHOTOGRAPHS, PHOTO-CRAYONS, and WATER COLOURS.

Hours from 10 to 1, and from 2 to 4.
PORTRAITS, GROUPS, or OUTDOOR WORK, taken, up to the Largest Size.
Hongkong, 27th October, 1881.

FOR SALE.

A DOUBLE-BARREL FOWLING-PIECE (muzzle-loading), Patent Snap Action, Twist Barrels, side-action Locks; in leather case, with Shot Pouch and Powder Flask. Price, \$10. Apply at the Office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 25th October, 1881.

TO LET.

TWO ROOMS suitable for an office in the premises No. 15, Wellington Street. Possession on 1st January, 1882.
Apply to DE SOUZA & Co.
Hongkong, 14th Nov., 1881.

Intimations.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

A. MILLAR & Co., PLUMBERS, GASFITTERS, &c., &c., have REMOVED their Office and Ware-room to No. 6, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, where Orders for Fittings and Repairs will be punctually attended to.
Hongkong, 11th November, 1881.

LE CEROLE-TRANSPORTS.
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME D'ASSURANCE MARITIME MARSEILLE.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED.....15,000,000 Francs.
CAPITAL PAID-UP..... 3,750,000 Francs.

The Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS of the above Company, are prepared to GRANT POLICIES on MARINE RISKS to all parts of the World.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

THE Undersigned have been appointed AGENTS to the NEW YORK BOARD of UNDERWRITERS.

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.
Hongkong, 15th June, 1881.

C. L. THEVENIN, COMMISSION AGENT, WINE AND SPIRITS MERCHANT. CHAMPAGNE, BURGUNDIES, COGNACS, SHERRIES, LIQUEURS, WHISKY &c., &c.
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.

HONGKONG TIMBER YARD, WANCHAI.

OREGON PINE SPARS AND LUMBER always on hand.

L. MALLORY,
Proprietor.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

D. K. GRIFFITH & Co. MANUFACTURERS OF THE LONDON AERATED WATERS, AND GENERAL AGENTS.
7, Beaconsfield Arcade.

STAG HOTEL.

QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.
Good accommodation for Visitors, English and American Billiards. Tiffin at One o'clock. Dinner at 7.30.
This Hotel is most centrally situated and within easy distance of the principal landing places.

J. COOK,
Proprietor.

William Schmidt & Co. GUNMAKERS, &c. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE.

Arms, Ammunitions, and Requisites of every description.

Arms Repaired, Cleaned, or Converted at moderate charges.

Sporting Guns and Ammunition always on hand.

T. ALGAR AND COMPANY, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENTS. RENTS COLLECTED.

BROWN, JONES & Co., UNDERTAKERS. MOURNING STATIONERY, &c. MONUMENTS ERECTED.
9, HOLLYWOOD ROAD.

FOR SALE.

A SIX-OARED GIG, good as New, OARS, ROWLOCKS, and everything complete. The boat is suitable for a House Boat or Captain's Gig.
Apply at the office of this Paper.
Hongkong, 18th October, 1881.

Intimations.

JUST LANDED FROM PARIS, Ex French Mail Steamer "Saghalien."

ELEGANT BALL DRESSES (with SKIRTS ready made), CLOAKS, WHITE KID GLOVES.

RICHLY TRIMMED COSTUMES, CONFECTIONES, and GOWNS.

PLAIN COSTUMES, BLACK SATIN SKIRTS and SILK PEIGNOIRS, FICHUS, CRAVATS, and TRILLINGS.

LADIES' ULSTERS and BONNETS. LADIES' and CHILDREN'S HATS.

GENTLEMEN'S BLACK and COLOURED FELT HATS.

FINEST BLACK BROAD CLOTH and CASHMERE.

BLUE BEAVER, Pieces of TWEED, &c., &c., &c.

A Fine Selection of Artificial FRENCH FLOWERS.

BEA DA SILVA & Co.
Hongkong, November 11, 1881.

G. FALCONER & Co.,

WATCH AND CHRONOMETER MANUFACTURERS

AND JEWELLERS.

NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS AND BOOKS.

No. 46, QUEEN'S-ROAD CENTRAL.

Chs. J. GAUPP & Co.

CHRONOMETER, WATCH, AND CLOCK-MAKERS,

Jewellers, Silver-smiths, and Opticians.

Charts and Books. Nautical Instruments.

Sole Agents for Louis Audemars' Watches; awarded the highest Prizes at every Exhibition;

and for Voigtländer and Sohn's Celebrated OPERA GLASSES,

MARINE GLASSES, and SPYGLASSES No. 38, Queen's-road Central.

Afong, Photographer,

HAS A LARGER COLLECTION of VIEWS than any other in CHINA.

Miniatures Painted on Ivory from \$7.

Oil Paintings on Canvas from \$5.

Cartes de Visite, Cabinet, and all other Styles of Portraits at equally moderate prices executed under the supervision and management of

D. K. GRIFFITHS,
Studio 8, Queen's-road.

OFFICES WANTED.

OFFICES WANTED, for a term of years, on the QUEEN'S ROAD or near it; must have good daylight. Address, stating situation, rent, and when vacant, B. E. J., office of this Paper.

Hongkong, 4th November, 1881.

To be Let.

TO LET, Immediate Possession,

TOP FLOOR of No. 8, Queen's Road Central (above Mr. NOBLE'S).

J. M. GUEDES, JUN.
Hongkong, 3rd October, 1881.

TO LET.

HOUSES at SPRING GARDENS.

Apply to F. PEREIRA.

215, Wanchai Club.
Hongkong, 7th September, 1881.

For Sale.

By SPECIAL APPOINTMENT TO
H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG,
AND TO

H.I.H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS OF RUSSIA.

T. N. DRISCOLL,

TAILOR, HOSIER, HATTER, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER,

No. 6, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL,

Next door to the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China, Is now showing a large and well selected Stock of Black and Blue BROADS and DOESKINS.

VENETIANS, COASSIMERES.

MELTONS, French, and West of England COATINGS. SUITINGS, VESTINGS, and TROWSERINGS.

Black, Blue, and Brown BEAVERS.

ELYSIANS, French WITNEYS.

NAPS and PILOTS for OVERCOATINGS.

Irish FRIEZES for ULSTERS, in all the leading Colours.

The Outfitting Department is well assorted in everything requisite for the coming Season.

All Orders executed promptly, a PERFECT FIT guaranteed.

SAYLE & CO.'S SHOWROOMS.

SAYLE & Co. HAVE RECEIVED, EX "GLENAVON,"

New French Merino in all Colours. An assortment of Coloured and Black Bone Buttons.

Ladies' and Children's Winter Boots and Shoes.

Latest Novelties in French and English Mechanical Toys.

All-Wool Plain and Fancy Flannels.

Black and Coloured Silk, and Spun Silk Hose.

Lamb's Wool, Cashmere, and Merino Hose.

Ladies' and Children's Lamb's Wool and Merino Vests.

An entirely new stock of Maslin and Leisse Frillings.

Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Ulsters.

Shetland Scarves, Shawls, and Handkerchiefs.

Christmas Toys, Lawn Tennis, Badminton and Croquet Sets.

Ball, Wedding, and Reception Dresses in Latest Styles.

MILLINERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

VICTORIA EXCHANGE, —HONGKONG.

Hongkong, 16th November, 1881.

ED. CHASTEL & CO.,

WINE MERCHANTS,

Marine House, 15, Queen's-road.

HAVE for sale ex recent arrivals, Light Breakfast CLARETS in quarts and pints. After Dinner CLARETS in quarts and pints.

CHATEAU LAFITE, MARGAUX, LAROSE, LEOVILLE CLOS DE MAURIN, &c. &c.

De St. Marcoux & Co's CHAMPAGNE in quarts, pints and half-pints. CLARET in WOOD.

CHARTREUSE, CURAÇOA, MARASCHINO. Price list on application.

KELLY & WALSH

HAVE JUST LANDED, in very FINE CONDITION, AMERICAN CIGARETTES.

CAPORALS, SWEET CAPORALS, HALF CAPORALS. } In boxes of 500 for \$4.00.

TURKISH CIGARETTES, ODESSA CIGARETTES, MALTESE CIGARETTES.

CIGARETTE PAPER. JOB, PAPIER PERSAN.

Also on hand HAVANA CIGARS of the very BEST BRANDS.

MANILA CIGARS AND CHEROOTS. PRINCESSAS, in boxes of 500. LONDRES, in boxes of 100.

CAYITES, in boxes of 500. VEGUEROS, in boxes of 100.

PENANG CIGARS. GENERAL PELS, in boxes of 100.

TOBACCO. HAPPY THOUGHT. STAR MIXTURE.

GOLDEN EAGLE. DOLLAR BRAND.

TURKISH CIGARETTE TOBACCO. SAMSON, in 1lb. and Half-pound Tins.

SMYRNA, in 1lb. and Half-pound Tins.

KELLY & WALSH, —QUEEN'S ROAD.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1881.

A. S. WATSON & CO.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
DRUGGISTS,
GENERAL CHEMISTS,

AND
Manufacturers of the following
AERATED WATERS, viz:
SODA, TONIC, SASSAPARILLA,
AND POTASH, LEMONADE,
GINGERADE, RASPBERRYADE,
AND PHOSPHORIC CHAMPAGNE.

Deliveries in Town and Harbour from
7 A.M. to 7 P.M.

SHIPS' MEDICINE CHESTS REFITTED,
PASSENGER SHIPS SUPPLIED.

Prompt Attention given to Coast
Orders.

HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

SHANGHAI PHARMACY.

CANTON DISPENSARY.

THE DISPENSARY,
FOOCHOW.

MARRIAGE.

On the 17th inst., at St. Matthew's Church,
Brixton, HERBERT INGRAM CURTIS, eldest
son of the late William Curtis, of Brighton,
to MARY SELINA POTTER.

**THE
Hongkong Telegraph.**

HONGKONG, 19TH NOVEMBER, 1881.

ON the 14th October we intimated that a project was on foot in the colony to establish in Hongkong an opposition Dock Company under Chinese auspices. Although we were in possession of the most positive and reliable information relating to the proposed undertaking, and actually gave the names of the leading promoters, our evening contemporary the *China Mail*, with its usual correctness, and in its customary courteous manner, characterised our authoritative statement as a mere invention, influenced by reasons which were broadly hinted at. "We have heard it whispered," wrote our contemporary, "that there are persons here who are not above making use of such canards for the purpose of manipulating the share market, and that there are many impressionable people who unthinkingly part with their stock upon insinuations and indications of this nature. Such instances, however, must be rare in a small community like this, where nearly every movement must be more or less known sooner or later. The game, if it does exist, is dangerous, and we shall not hesitate to expose any clear instance of the kind that comes to our knowledge." Up to the present day the evening screamer has not favoured the public with an exposition of the kind referred to in the scandalous paragraph we have just quoted. On the 5th inst. the *China Mail* again deliberately denied the existence of any project for establishing a rival dock, but on the following evening was compelled to eat its own words, and admit that the contradiction had no foundation whatever. We make these references for the express purpose of giving the *China Mail* a *gratis* advertisement, so that the general public may thoroughly understand what a reliable representative of public interests the evening journal actually is. And now to our subject.

The New China Dock Company is an accomplished fact. We give on the highest authority, which may be thoroughly relied on, the progress already made, and the future intentions of the promoters of this spirited undertaking. The Company will of course be on the limited liability principle, and will be almost entirely in the hands of the Chinese. The capital has been fixed at \$600,000, made up of 3,000 shares at \$200 each, of which 100 dollars per share will be at once paid up. The prospectus of the Company is being drawn up, and will be placed in the hands of the

public within the next few days, or as soon as the other arrangements of the promoters have been satisfactorily completed. Yesterday no less than 1,600 shares were taken up amongst the private friends of the Wo Hang Hong, who are the principal movers in the undertaking. Backed up by this well known firm, far and away the wealthiest and most influential in Hongkong, there can exist no doubt whatever that the attempt to construct a rival docking concern will be successfully carried out. Whether it will, after construction prove a commercial success is quite another affair, which can be left aside for the present.

The site of the new Company's establishment will be, as previously stated in the *Telegraph* of October 14th, at Lap-sap-wan, West Point, on Marine Lot No. 245, which was purchased at a Government public auction for \$36,100. We have personally surveyed the proposed site, and if an unprofessional opinion is worth anything at all, we consider that it will suit admirably for the purpose required. The place will undoubtedly have defects, which the Company's surveyor, Mr. S. G. Bird, has doubtless made provision for, but these matters can be safely left over for future discussion. The dock will be made 500 feet long on what is known as the double dock principle—similar, in fact, to the late Cosmopolitan Dock at Sam-shui-po—so that two vessels can be docked at the same time. It is expected that the largest vessels afloat will be able to dock without the slightest difficulty. In addition to the dock, two patent slips, on the latest and most improved principles, will be laid down with as little delay as possible. The whole of the buildings necessary to form a first-class dockyard on the best home models, will be put in hand as soon as Mr. Bird has the whole of the plans completed. It would, perhaps, be premature to go further into the subject at present; but in the course of a few days we hope to be in possession of more detailed particulars.

Sir Walter Medhurst discussed the "Chinese Emigration Question" in an elaborate article in the *Nineteenth Century* as far back as 1878. It is interesting no doubt to learn, here in China, of the successes of individual enterprise and perseverance of a few members of the celestial race in foreign parts. Dr. Lam Pan is practising not only among his own countrymen, but also among the Europeans in a certain locality in Australia. The various large mercantile branches of the firm of On War Hong, have gained even European celebrity—all being domiciled in the same country, where Eu Lee is a well known gold field is too well known as a mining expert.

A meeting of the Committee appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the reception of Princes Albert Victor and George, was held at the City Hall yesterday afternoon. Although the whole of the arrangements proposed could not be definitely agreed to, a programme was sketched out which it is hoped circumstances will enable the Committee to carry out in its entirety. The city will be illuminated of course, and the Chinese portion of the community are preparing a pyrotechnic display on a grand scale, besides a theatrical performance. A ball in honour of the Princes will be given if possible, and they will also be invited to attend the Choral Society's performance of the "Pirates of Penzance" at the City Hall. There will be the usual formal address, which the Hon. E. Snowden has been entrusted to draw out. We sincerely hope this part of the business will be curtailed as far as possible, as nothing could be more tiresome to young lads like the Princes than long-winded orations, well intentioned enough, doubtless, but meaningless and altogether unsuited to this particular occasion, as well as to the age we live in. We were pleased that the meeting decided to carry out the proposed programme in harmony with the views of H.E. the Governor. This is as it should be.

The American ship *Twilight* was docked at Kowloon, and the Messageries Maritimes Co.'s steamer *Menzelotti* at Sam-shui-po this morning.

The *Temperance Union* says:—"It is reported among the Chinese that instructions have been sent from the Tsun-lyamé to the Taotai here for suitable preparations to be made for the reception of the Royal Midwives."

The *Shanghai Mercury* of the 14th inst. says:—"Chief Justice French, we regret to hear, died yesterday at Kobe. His Lordship had been ill for a long time, and in fact but slender hopes were entertained of his life for some time past. Mr. French was not very long in China before he suffered in health; he had lived a long time in the West Indies and Sierra Leone."

According to the *N. C. Daily News*, Ch'eu Shih-chieh, the Fan-tai of P'u-kien, has been appointed to the Governorship of Ch'ien-king, vice Tan Chung-lin, promoted to the Viceroyalty of Shan-kan. Whether Tan will accept the higher post, however, we believe to be a matter of doubt. The Nieh-t'ui [Judge] of Kiang-si, Shen Pao-ching, has meanwhile been nominated to the Fan-tai-ship of P'u-kien.

Our attention has been drawn to the streets under repair, where the old material is picked up and allowed to lie on the margin of the disturbed positions of the road, instead of being carted away. We feel certain that the head of the Survey Department, on his attention being called to this matter, will at once bring pressure to bear on his subordinates so that the inconvenience caused by this nuisance may be remedied as far as possible.

We observe from the *Japan Weekly Mail* that at the recent meeting of the Nippon Race Club, the whole of the three races open to China ponies on the first day fell to Mr. Hugo, by the aid of Sunrise, Sunset, and Sunshine. As good class ponies like Stiff Wind, Snowstorm, Louis d'Or, and Duen Brown were in the beaten lot, we should think that Mr. Hugo's trio would have a show in Hongkong. We are quite sure the Japanese sportsman would get a hearty welcome from our local racing men.

We are informed that a club called the "Oriental" flourishes in our midst. It is, we believe, under the distinguished management of a well known nautical gentleman, who is as deservedly popular in the club as he is on board the *Morning Star*. The Oriental would appear to be unique, even in autocratic Hongkong, for its ultra-conservatism. A correspondent sends us a copy of Rule 37, which reads as follows:—"With the exception of Mr. T. R. Mac Bean no European or Jew can be admitted either as member or visitor." This is exclusiveness with a vengeance.

A notification has been issued from the Indian Postal Department, which we would much like to see imitated by the post-office authorities here, and by bearing in mind an expression which, if we remember rightly, was used by the Postmaster-General in one of his reports to the effect that the Department ought not to be considered by the Government as a source of revenue, we hope, when circumstances will admit of it, to see the Indian progressive movement followed in China. The regulation we refer to is—"Newspapers packed in bundles transmitted for sale to agents will be charged half rates. Exchange copies will be exempted from postage."

We mention the other day that there was a strong probability that the famous race-ponies Rose and Shamrock would be sent down to Hongkong under the care of Mr. O. H. Hutchings, the popular jockey. We now learn that this arrangement has been knocked on the head. The two cracks, and a griffin named Thistle, were actually placed in Mr. Hutchings's charge, but owing to some difference of opinion with the Kelly confederacy, he threw up the business in disgust. It is now stated that the "ancients," as the owners of Rose, Shamrock, and Thistle are facetiously termed in Shanghai, have decided not to send their ponies to Hongkong. We hope this is not the case, as the presence of these celebrities at Wong-nei-chong would be a great attraction.

CANTON.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)
CANTON, 18th November.

I saw that you reprinted a paragraph from *Truth* which recommended that target shooting should be practised at moving objects, and I think you will be interested to learn that the Chinese soldiers here are frequently put through a drill which, so far as testing the accuracy of their aim under similar circumstances to those which obtain in actual warfare, it occurred to me, was an excellent method of training. The men are taught to fire whilst running, and also to run, say four or five hundred yards at top speed, and fire when they arrive at a certain point. This kind of work, especially when practised on a hillside, as it frequently is, must be trying to the nerves, having regard to a steady aim. The Chinese soldiers stationed here cannot complain that they are not practised, for drills of all kinds are constant and regular.

There has been a nice scandal exposed here, and the results are serious. A temple, well-known to visitors to the lions of Canton as the Temple of Longevity, has been burned and wrecked by the usual Canton mob, which seems to be raised at ten minutes' notice in any part of the city when occasion is considered necessary. It having leaked out that the temple was used for other purposes than worship, and that the priests and female devotees met on others terms than as spiritual advisers and worshippers at the shrine, the place was watched, and several women were seen to enter and not come out after the usual period of a "chin-chin" visit. Excitement spreads like wild fire among the Canton mob, and the signal being given, doors were burst in and certain indications proved, so says report, that the supposed celibates were anything but such. A quantity of female ornaments, clothing, and small shoes were soon collected and set fire to and this caught the building. As the fire raged the mob became more furious, and the priests decamped, more or less bruised and mauled, only two being captured. Fire-engines and troops soon arrived, and I hear that the latter would not allow the engines to be used, being, so far as the destruction of the temple is concerned, entirely in sympathy with the mob. I've not seen the place, but hear that it is now a smouldering heap of ruins. It was a one of the sights here, and contained some very fine wood carving, the timber, I am told, not being attainable at any place now. The temple is said to have been finished in 1402. I hear that the two priests captured, both old men, were taken straight to a yamen and each received fifty blows from a stout bamboo.

**REPRESENTATION OF INDIA
IN PARLIAMENT.**

The Rajah of Rampoor—Rampal Singh—who entertained the idea of offering himself as a candidate for North Lincolnshire, sends the following letter to the *Morning Advertiser*:—"Wembley House, Sandbury, near Harrow, Sept. 24, 1881.—DEAR SIR,—I saw in the *Daily Telegraph* of 9th inst. a letter from its Paris correspondent, in which he says, 'The French dependency in Cochin China, which in October next will for the first time enjoy the privilege of returning a representative to the Chamber, is not content with the mode of election to be applied. Universal suffrage has not yet penetrated to the remote Asiatic possessions of the Republic, the system employed being that of 1866, which only recognises as legal voters the French inhabitants and such natives as may have acquired the full rights of citizenship. So great is the discontent that the present candidate for the seat has pledged himself to advocate an electoral reform, admitting to the ballot all natives who possess a certain knowledge of the French language.' I have been much struck by this communication; not with the question of universal suffrage alluded to, but with the fact—which redounds to the credit of the French Legislature—that even a small dependency of French in Cochin China is to be represented in the French Chambers. A vast portion of the British Empire (India) has absolutely no representation, no one chosen by such Indians who from property qualifications are entitled to vote as a delegate to the British

Parliament. It may be objected that India is already represented by the high official sent out from England to rule the country. I have studied Roman history, and from an impartial judgment, I cannot but arrive at the conclusion that India is no better represented now than were the remote provinces subjected to the Roman sway by the consuls and pro-consuls. True, such gross instances of tyranny as practised by Verres in Sicily cannot take place now under the burning eye of the Press—the English Press, I mean, for the native is in shackles from motives which may possibly be sound and wise. Nevertheless, much petty oppression does still exist, causing many a bitter feeling—none the less deadly because smothered—and wanting only the fan of opportunity to raise into a flame. If England acts justly, she has nothing to fear. The native intellect is quite as acute to judge the pros and cons of questions affecting the welfare of their country as that of the electors here. The fact that the natives of India had representatives, countrymen of their own, in the British Parliament, who would express their sentiments, would tend to draw closer the ties which unite them with England. I maintain that those who brought forward and promoted the representation of India in the British House of Commons would be acting the part of wise and enlightened statesmen, not of England alone, but of the whole British Empire. I do not see why these views should be repugnant to the English Government; rather, I should say, they ought to encourage them. It is impossible to draw any parallel between India and Canada, Australia, and other British colonies.—Yours very sincerely, RAMPAI SINGH.

THE PRINCES AT FIJI.

A shark measuring 13 feet 8 inches in length, and 11 feet 6 inches in girth, was caught by some Geelong fishermen in Corio Bay. The contents of the stomach were "dogs, cats, and snaks." The correspondent of the *Sydney Morning Herald*, writing from Levuka, during the visit of the Princes at Fiji describes how the Princes and their party went through the trial of taking the ceremonial draught of the preparation of the yagona. He says:—"The kava root is chewed by a number of young men or young women, and the proceeds are thrown in dabs into the large centre wooden bowl, which is used for this purpose alone. It is looked upon as high art to throw them skilfully into the bowl, so that they stick round its inner sides like the blobs of chewed paper with which nasty little boys used to ornament schoolroom walls and ceilings in the days of yore. Water is then poured into the bowl, and the chewings are stirred up in it by the hands of a young man, who finishes off the preparation by straining out the dregs with a bundle of hibiscus fibre. The delectable liquor is then handed round in cups of coconut shell, and drunk by the assembled chiefs, certain rules of precedence being carefully observed. Now-a-days the custom is coming into use of pounding or grating the root instead of chewing it. Let us hope that the more civilised fashion was observed on this occasion. The kava was presented first to the Governor, next to the Admiral, then the Princes; and afterwards to the other officers of the Squadron. Prince Edward consumed his portion with a sort of deliberative air, but his younger brother tossed his bowl off right merrily, an act of self-devotion which, considering the amount of human saliva usually present in the mixture, was highly commendable."

"I wish, sir," said a well-known Gaudagai store-keeper (and a wonderfully powerful electioneering agent) to a certain Minister, "to get my son a billet in the Civil Service." "What are his qualifications?" enquired the Minister. "He has failed six times in passing his preliminary law examination," returned the anxious father. "Say no more," rejoined the man in authority: "send him along on Monday and he shall be inducted." Then the store-keeper walked away and was moderately satisfied, until, on arriving at the corner of the street, he stopped suddenly. "Well, I am soft," he exclaimed, "if Billy had only gone on one more, and got plucked, he might have got appointed Police Magistrate."

ELECTRIC FLYING MACHINE.

The improvements recently made in electric motors have suggested to the eminent French electrician, M. Gaston Tissandier, the idea of employing these machines to propel air balloons. They can be used in connection with Mr. Planté's secondary couples, which store a large amount of electric energy and weigh relatively little. Such a motor possesses great advantages. There is no danger of firing the volume of hydrogen above, and it has a constant weight, there being no decrease by combustion.

In making his experiment M. Tissandier employed a small oblong balloon ending in conical points. This balloon, which is like that used by M. Giffard, is 3 m. long by 1.30 m. in diameter, and has a volume of about 2,200 litres. Inflated with pure hydrogen it has an ascensional force of 2 kilogrammes.

It is worked by a small electric motor resembling the Siemens dynamo, and weighing 220 grammes. This works a light propeller 40 inches in diameter. This motor is suspended below the balloon, and will propel the balloon for several miles with a Planté element of 220 grammes, while with a secondary couple weighing 1,300 kilogrammes the duration of its rotation is considerably increased. Under these conditions the armature turns 65 times a second, and acts a propeller, giving the balloon a speed of 1 m. a second during more than 40 minutes. With two secondary elements, a propeller 60 inches in diameter can be used, which will propel the balloon at the rate of 2 m. a second during 10 minutes; and with three elements a speed of 3 m. can be obtained.

These experiments took place in the "Conservatoire des Arts et Metiers," at Paris, in a large hall, where the balloon could move freely restrained only by a light rope dragging behind it, which served at the same time to guide and to measure its speed.

The working power of the electric motor was measured by the simple method of lifting weights. A secondary element, and afterwards, two elements together, were attached to the motor, and it was found that the swiftness of the revolutions varied according to the weight lifted.

This little motor, when developing a maximum of energy with a single element, produced a force of 90 grammes at a speed of 5 revolutions a second. With two elements a speed of 12 revolutions a second was obtained and a power of 420 grammes. With three elements the power was 1 kilogramme.

In working with two elements, if the speed is reduced to 5 or 6 revolutions a second, the power is also reduced, and, on the other hand, if the speed becomes greater than that which corresponds to the maximum power, the working force is correspondingly reduced. For example, if the speed obtained is 14 or 15 revolutions a second, the power is only 375 grammes. The manner this trial balloon acted, and the speed obtained with the propeller, afford a very satisfactory outlook for aerial navigation, as it must be remembered that in balloons the surface does not increase with the volume, consequently the results obtained with larger balloons would be still more favourable.

In working condition an electric motor equal to 6 horse power and weighing 30 kilogrammes, with 900 kilogrammes of secondary elements, would easily carry 1,200 kilogrammes when attached to a hydrogen balloon of 3,000 cubic meters, elongated in shape like those used in 1852 by M. Giffard, and in 1872 by M. Dupuy de Lôme. This balloon would be 40 m. long by 18.50 m. wide across the centre, and its ascensional force would be about 3,300 kilogrammes. It would weigh, with all its accessories, 1,200 kilogrammes; so there would remain for the voyagers and for ballast over 1,000 kilogrammes. In calm weather this balloon, worked by an armature of 5 to 6 m. in diameter, would obtain a speed of 20 kilogrammes an hour, and in windy weather would be powerful enough to move out of the direct line of the air current.

Of course, this balloon could only go for a limited time, but that could easily be decided by experiments, in which results even more favorable might be obtained by making the motor and

* Of course the idea of guiding balloons against strong winds belongs to Utopia; but for short voyages, such as escaping from a city during a siege, it would be very valuable to be able to steer the balloon.

pillars especially light for this purpose.

Until now no balloon has ever been really steered, that is, has never returned to its point of departure after having navigated the atmosphere at the will of its pilot. Necessarily such voyages can only take place in calm air and during a short time; but the essential point is that they have succeeded at all; and no physicist can deny that the electric motor and the secondary piles have solved the problem of aerial navigation.

CENSUS OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

The returns of the first decennial census of the population and products of the Orange Free State have been issued in that country. These returns show that the population of the Republic is 133,518, of which 61,022 are whites. The extent of occupied country is 11,799,205 morgen, of which 57,458 are under cultivation. Of horses there are 131,594; of sheep and Angora goats there are 5,482,836, and these produce 48,665 bales of wool. There are 2,253 ostriches, yielding 1,057 lb. of feathers. The amount of coal produced is only 81 sacks, showing that that branch of industry, which promises at some future time to be one of great importance, is at present only in its infancy.

The C.M.G. Young Men's Mutual Improvement Society met last Thursday night to discuss—"Which is more advantageous, the single or the married state?" The debate went on with great spirit for about two hours, and just as a speaker was making an impassioned oration in favour of the "single state," a lady in a red shawl, and gossamer, marched up to the orator, and exclaimed—"Henry! I thought you was at the pub, but this 'ere's worse. Come 'ome, you willin, and support your family." When he had dismally slouched out, the chairman put the question, and "the single state" was carried *nem. dis.*

Dilating on the science of kissing, a youth, who would seem to know something about it, says:—"People will kiss, yet not one in a hundred knows how to extract bliss from lovely lips, any more than he knows how to make diamonds from charcoal. And yet it is easy, at least for us. First know whom you are going to kiss. Don't make a mistake, although a mistake may be good. Don't jump like a trout for a fly, and smack a good woman on the neck, on the ear, on the corner of her forehead, or on the end of her nose, or knock off her lace fall. The gentleman should be a little the taller. He should have a clean face, a kind eye, and a mouth full of expression. Don't kiss everybody. Don't sit down to it; stand up. Need not be anxious about getting in a crowd. Two persons are plenty to corner and catch a kiss; more persons would spoil the sport. Take the left hand of the lady in your right; let your hat go to—any place out of the way; place the left hand gently over the shoulder of the lady, and let it fall down the right side, towards the belt. Don't be in a hurry; draw her gently, lovingly, to your heart. Her head will fall lightly upon your shoulder, and a handsome should-strap it makes. Don't be in a hurry: send a little life down your left arm. Her left hand is in your right; let there be an impression to that, not like the grip of a vice, but a gentle clasp, full of electricity, thought, and respect. Don't be in a hurry. Her head lies carelessly on your shoulder. You are nearly heart to heart. Look down into her half-closed eyes. Gently, yet manfully, press her to your bosom. Stand firm. Be brave, but don't be in a hurry. Her lips are almost open. Lean slightly forward with your head, not the body. Take good aim; the lips meet; the eyes close; the heart opens; the soul rides the storms, troubles, and sorrows of life (don't be in a hurry); heaven opens before you; the world shoots under your feet, as a meteor flashes across the evening sky (don't be afraid); the nerves dance before the just erected altar of love, as zephyrs dance with the dew-trimmed flowers; the heart forgets its bitterness, and the art of kissing is learned. No fuss, no noise, no fluttering. Kissing don't hurt; it don't require a brass band to make it legal."

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

THIS DAY, ONE P.M.
The most important feature in the share market yesterday was the renewed firmness of the Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881. These bonds had been largely dealt in at 1 1/4 per cent. premium, and it looked as if they would actually touch par; however, a reaction suddenly set in, and they are now very firm, with buyers at 2 per cent. premium. Banks have also slightly improved their position, a few small lots having changed hands at 113. There are enquiries after Chinese Insurances this morning at 29 1/2, but holders decline to sell at that rate, consequently no further business has resulted. Both Hongkong and China Fires are steady at appended quotations. Docks have again been made the medium of rather heavy investments at 28 per cent. premium, and for the end of the year at a slight advance on that rate. The shares are, however, still decidedly shaky, and sellers are plentiful at 28 for cash and the end of the month. There has been no other business transacted worth reporting.

SHARES.
Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation—113 per cent. premium, Sales.
Union Insurance Society of Canton—\$1,525 per share.
China Traders' Insurance Company—\$1,575 per share.
North-China Insurance Company—Tls. 1,125 per share.
Yantai Insurance Association—Tls. 850 per share.
Chinese Insurance Company—\$292 1/2 per share, Buyers.
Mao On Insurance Company, Limited—\$25 per share premium.
On Tai Insurance Company, Limited—Tls. 150 per share.
Hongkong Fire Insurance Company—\$910 per share.
China Fire Insurance Company—\$275 per share.
Hongkong and Whampoa Dock Company—28 per cent. premium, Sellers.
Hongkong, Canton, and Macao Steamboat Company—\$24 per share premium.
China Coast Steam Navigation Company—Tls. 162 per share.
Hongkong Gas Company—\$85 per share.
Hongkong Hotel Company—\$100 per share, Sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited—\$165 per share, Sales and Sellers.
China Sugar Refining Company (Debentures)—3 per cent. premium.
Hongkong Ice Company—\$128 per share.
Hongkong and China Bakery Company, Limited—\$50 per share.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1878—1 1/4 per cent. premium, ex interest.
Chinese Imperial Government Loan of 1881—2 per cent. premium, Buyers.

EXCHANGE.
On LONDON—Bank Bills, T.T. 3/8
Bank Bills, at 30 days' sight 3/9
Bank Bills, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
Credits, at 4 months' sight 3/9 1/2
Documentary Bills, 4 months' sight, 3/9 1/2
On PARIS—Bank Bills, on demand 4.69
Credits, at 4 months' sight 4.81
On BOMBAY—Bank T.T. 224
On CALCUTTA—Bank T.T. 224

HONGKONG TEMPERATURE.

(TAKEN AT MESSRS. FALCONER AND CO.'S REGISTER, QUEEN'S-ROAD.)
Hongkong, 18th & 19th November, 1881.
BAROMETER—1 P.M. 30.010
Do. 4 P.M. 29.996
THERMOMETER—1 P.M. 71.
Do. 4 P.M. 71.
Do. 1 P.M. (Wet bulb) 70.
Do. 4 P.M. Do. 70.
BAROMETER—9 A.M. 30.103
THERMOMETER—9 A.M. 73.
Do. 9 A.M. (Wet Bulb) 71.
Do. Maximum 71.
Do. Minimum (over night) 71.

MAILS.

The following mails will close:—
TO-DAY, 19th November.
For Swatow, per China, at 5 p.m. For Hoihow, Pakhoi and Haiphong, per Ping-on, at 5 p.m. For Hoihow and Haiphong, per Hainan, at 5 p.m. For Swatow and Amoy, per Fokien, at 5 p.m. For Singapore and London, per Anchises, at 3.30 p.m. For Hoihow, per Greyhound, at 5 p.m. For Shanghai, per Glenfinlas, at 5 p.m.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to invite TENDERS for the PURCHASE of that VALUABLE **RIVERSIDE PROPERTY** known as the **BRITISH NAVAL YARD, SHANGHAI.** Comprising about 44 MOW of LAND, with a RIVER FRONTAGE of 1,200 feet, together with the WHARVES, GODOWNS, and DWELLING-HOUSES thereupon. Offers, in sealed covers, to be addressed to the "PAYMASTER-IN-CHARGE, SHANGHAI," from whom full Particulars may be obtained, as well as information as to the Conditions of Sale. The right to reject the lowest or any Tender is reserved.
E. B. JOREY,
Naval Storekeeper.
H.M. Naval Yard,
Hongkong, 19th Nov., 1881.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.

Nov. 18, LIDO, British steamer, 620, Puddicombe, Saigon 10th Nov., General.—Kung On.
Nov. 18, LORD OF THE ISLES, British str., 1,586, Folgate, Singapore 12th Nov., General.—Russell & Co.
Nov. 18, EMMA, German bark, 220, Michelson, Newchwang 1st Nov., Beans.—Ed. Schellhaas & Co.
Nov. 18, LAURA, German bark, 332, Von Ehren, Newchwang 8th Nov., Beans.—Ed. Schellhaas & Co.
Nov. 18, PELHAM, British brig, 234, B. Downie, Newchwang 4th Nov., Beans.—Yee Cheong Tai.
Nov. 18, YANG-woo, Chinese corvette, from Canton.
Nov. 18, MENZALEH, French steamer, 1,273, F. Homery, Yokohama 12th Nov., Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.
Nov. 18, YANGTSE, French steamer, 3,774, Lormier, Shanghai 16th Nov., Mails and General.—Messageries Maritimes.
Nov. 18, LEONORE, Amst. ship, 1,440, J. T. Peterson, Cardiff 29th June, Coal, Captain.
Nov. 18, PEKING, British steamer, 954, G. H. Drowes, Chinkiang 14th Nov., Rice.—Siemssen & Co.
Nov. 18, GRAYHOUND, British steamer, 227, D. Scott, Macao 18th Nov., Pakhoi and Hoihow, General.—Adamsen, Bell & Co.
Nov. 18, BAP CROSS, American ship, 1,300, J. E. Howland, Cardiff 28th June, and Anjer 7th Oct., Coal.—Order.
Nov. 19, HWA-YUEH, Chinese steamer, 994, Wilson, Canton 18th Nov., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
Nov. 19, JASON, British steamer, 1,011, Liverpool 20th Sept., General.—Butterfield & Swire.
Nov. 19, PENAMBUCO, British steamer, 643, Hyde, Haiphong 16th Nov., Rice.—Melchers & Co.
Nov. 19, PALADIN, British steamer, 897, Parker, Newchwang 18th Nov., General.—Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Nov. 19, VORWAERTS, British steamer, 612, H. Evers, Haiphong 16th Nov., General.—Wieler & Co.
Nov. 19, ELISE, German bark, 573, C. P. Brahn, Chefoo 10th Nov., Beans.—Wieler & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Nov. 18, ROMULUS, Spanish steamer, for Manila.
Nov. 18, GLAUCUS, British steamer, for Yokohama.
Nov. 18, VOLMER, British steamer, for Yokohama and Higo.
Nov. 18, OCEUS, British corvette, for Singapore.
Nov. 18, ASHINGTON, British steamer, for Bangkok.
Nov. 18, PEKING, British steamer, for Canton.
Nov. 19, LAURENS, American ship, for Manila.

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.
Per Lido, steamer, from Saigon, 40 Chinese.
Per Lord of the Isles, steamer, from Singapore, Messrs. Swateman, Gillet, Capt. Mooney, and 225 Chinese.
Per Jason, steamer, from Liverpool, Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Nightingal, and Master R. Harris for Shanghai; Mr. and Mrs. Just, Messrs. J. T. Burrows, O. B. Farrell, R. A. B. Preston, and F. Boswell, and 169 Chinese.
Per Menzaleh, steamer, from Yokohama. For Hongkong.—Messrs. H. Ito and servant, A. Kiyamaet, Wing Sen, and Hee Kum. For Marseilles.—Messrs. Mada, Tani Muratomi, Kostileff, and Marmont.
Per Yangtze, steamer, from Shanghai.—For Hongkong.—Mrs. Voland and child, Messrs. J. B. M. Balloch, J. M. Guedes, T. Word, Douglas Jones, S. Ballard, E. A. Hoesein, and Trullet, and 8 Chinese. For Colombo.—Mr. James Preddie. For Marseilles.—Messrs. F. W. Moss, John Richardi, and Cotteau.

REPORTS.

The British steamer Pernambuco reports moderate and fresh monsoon and fine weather throughout.
The German bark Laura, from Newchwang, reports fine N.E. monsoon to port.
The British steamer Lido, from Saigon, reports strong N.E. monsoon throughout. In port the steamer Penedo.
The British steamer Jason reports:—Left Liverpool on 30th Sept., Suez 16th Oct., Penang 7th Nov., Singapore 12th. From Singapore to lat. 12 N. had variable with heavy rain hence to port fresh monsoon.
The German bark Emma reports:—Left Newchwang on 1st inst., up to 6th had light variable winds and strong westerly gale for 24 hours, with high and confused sea; thence light southerly wind for 24 hours; then strong N.E. monsoon with rain until arrival in Amoy on 13th. Left Amoy on 16th light, N.E. wind until arrival in port.
The British str. Peking, from Chinkiang, reports left Chinkiang at 11.30 a.m. on the 14th instant; anchored at North Free Beacon same day at 6.30 p.m., got under weigh on the 15th at 5.30 a.m., arrived in Hongkong on the 18th, and had light variable wind to Oukseu, from thence to port fresh monsoon and overcast.

MacEWEN FRICKEL & Co.

GENERAL STOREKEEPERS, &c.

HAVE FOR SALE.

Groceries.
Crosse & Blackwell's, Celebrated Household Stores.
John Moir & Sons', Celebrated Household Stores.
American Stores of all descriptions.
Huntley & Palmer's BISCUITS & CAKES, BUTTER, Danish & French, Philippe & Canault's FATES &c., CHUTNIES & CURRY POWDER, TEYSSONNEAU'S FRUITS in juice, COFFEE, SUGAR, &c., &c.
Wines, Spirits, &c.
OUTLER PALMER & Co.'s "OARTE BLANCHE," HEIDSIOCK & Co.'s MO-NOPOLE, pts. and qts. ADOLPHE COLLIN'S BOUZY CABINET, MUMM'S (Jules) CHAMPAGNE pts. and qts. NEYEN'S (Boden) BOUZY, pts. and qts. EXTRA SEC. quarts. Charles Heidsiock's WHITE SEAL, pts. and qts. VEUVE CLICQUOT-PON-SARDIN, pts. and qts. Theophile Roderer & Co.'s VERZENAY MOUSSEUX, pts. and qts. Krug's CHAMPAGNE, pts. and qts.
OUTLER PALMER & Co.'s CHATEAU MOUTON LORMONT, pints, and quarts. ABAUZAN (Chateau), pints and quarts. ERMITAGE LUDON THIBCEUF (Chateau), pints and quarts. CHATEAU LAROSE (Cureur & Adet's), pints and quarts. CHATEAU LAFITE, pints and quarts. IRES GRAVES, pints and quarts. BREAKFAST CLARET, pints and quarts. OLD INVALID CLARET. St. JULIEN, &c., &c. Breakfast Claret.
Burgundy, Hock, Sherries, &c. Chamberlin, Chablis (White), Liebfraumilch, Hockheimer, Niersteiner, Steinberger Cabinet, Rudesheimer Berg, Konigin Victoria Berg, Chateau Yquem, Grand Vin, Haut Sauterneq Marsala, Saccoue, Pale Dry White Seal Sherry, Yellow Seal Amontillado Sherry, Outler Palmer and Co.'s Sherry, Invalid Port (1848), Hunt's Port.
Brandy, Whisky, Liqueurs, &c. 1, 2 and 3-star Hennessy's Brandy. La Grande Marque Brandy. Outler Palmer & Co.'s Brandy. Brandy, Rouyer Guillet & Co.'s Brandy. 1 to 4 stars; Finest Old Bourbon. Whisky, highly recommended. Kinahan's LL Irish Whisky. Jamieson's Irish Whisky. Royal Glendae Whisky. AVH Gin. Swaine Board & Co.'s Old Tom Gin. La Grande Chartreuse, Green and Yellow, Maraschino de Zara, Curacao, pints and quarts; Angostura, Boker's and Orange Bitters, &c., &c., &c.
BASS'S ALE, bottled by Cameron and Saunders, pints and quarts. GUINNESS'S STOUT, bottled by E. & J. Burke, pints and quarts. PILSENER BEER, in quarts. DRAUGHT ALE and PORTER, by the Gallon. Fine ALE, bottled by MacEwen, Frickel & Co. ALE and PORTER, in hogsheads.
Ærated Waters.
SODA WATER. LEMONADE. TONIC WATER. SASSAPARILLA, &c., &c., &c.
The Finest Stocks of CIGARS, CAVITE CHEROOTS, PRINCESA CHEROOTS, PRINCESA CIGARS, AROCIROS, VEGUEROS, &c., &c.
"PERFECTION" All Specially Selected.
EMPRESS OF INDIA, and Best NAVY, STATIONERY, BOOKS &c.
"Franklin Square" Library.
"Seaside" Library. Harper's Half-hour Series. French Novels. Medical Works. School Books. Presentation Books. Works of reference &c. Stationery for Ladies and Office use. Direct from the manufacturers; the best and Cheapest in Hongkong. Special orders in this line executed on very moderate terms. Papers ruled to any pattern and stamped Plain, cameo or relief. Dies engraved to order. Office requisites of every description. Milner's Fire Proof Safes, Cash and Deed Boxes, Brushware. Cutlery, Crockery, and Glassware. Builder's Hardware material; Sporting Guns. Revolvers and Sporting ammunition. Sailmaking and Rigging promptly executed.

TELEPHONE EXCHANGE.

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAPH COMPANY (amalgamated with the **ORIENTAL TELEPHONE COMPANY, Limited**, as regards Telephone Lines in Hongkong and China) with transfer of Alexander Graham Bell, Arnhold White, Frederic Gower, &c., &c.

BELL AND EDISON'S SYSTEM.

Permission having been granted by the Government to establish a Telephone Exchange in Hongkong, the above Company hereby beg to invite Subscriptions from the Public.

Throughout Europe and America Telephone Exchanges have gained such a reputation by facilitating daily intercourse and by ensuring the safety of private and public property, that they may now be considered indispensable in all large Cities and Business Centres. Hongkong with its vast commercial transactions and valuable property, is essentially a place, where a well conducted Telephone Exchange will be of the greatest use, and in laying this Prospectus before the Public, the Company hopes that it may count upon the general support not only of the merchants and professional members of the Community, but also of the different Government Departments in order to render the service as efficient as possible.

The Exchange will be worked in the following way, viz.: a head Office will be established in the central part of the town provided with the best Telephone appliances according to the newest and most approved European and American inventions. Each subscriber will be supplied with a complete set of Instruments and will be put in direct communication with the central office by separate wires.

When wishing to use the Telephone, a Subscriber will only have to call the Central Station and give the name of the party, he wishes to speak with, the wires are then immediately switched together, and the two Subscribers will be in direct communication with each other. When they have finished, the Central Office is notified to that effect by a Bell Signal, the wires are then disconnected, and any other connection can be made if desired and so on. The dialogue between the subscribers is of course quite private and can only be heard by the two parties concerned. It should distinctly be understood, that the message are not spoken to the Central Office, and thence transmitted to the person to be communicated with, but the two wires are simply switched together, thus forming one continuous line, over which conversation can be carried with perfect ease and privacy.

The Central Office will, if practicable, be open to the general public so that any person can thence communicate with the Subscribers. For this service non-subscribers would have to pay a small fee according to the time they occupy the wire.

The Telephones used by the Company are the Combination Bell-Edison. These Instruments which are far superior to all other Telephones on account of their great distinctness of sound combined with easy management, have met with unrivalled success throughout the world, and are now also adopted by the British Government Departments in England and India.

The subscription fee will to some extent depend upon the number of subscribers, but the price will not exceed \$150 per annum for town subscribers. The following boundaries will be taken as terminating the town, viz.: West.—The Gas Works. East.—Police Station No. 2, South.—Caine Road and Kennedy Road, etc. Subscribers outside these limits would have to pay a proportionally higher charge according to the length of wire required and the difficulties to be overcome in constructing and maintaining the line. The subscription will be binding for one year, payable quarterly in advance.

All maintenance expenses of Instruments and wires are included in the above price, and the subscribers will have nothing to pay beyond the fixed annual charge.

The Central Office will be under competent supervision, and an efficient staff of clerks will be in attendance during office hours.

The Company will also undertake to make private arrangements for persons wishing to be in direct communication with their offices, godowns, etc., and to take over the maintenance of such lines at reasonable charge.

In order to expedite the work, subscribers are requested to send in their names to the undersigned agent at an early date.

Should sufficient support not be received, the Company is not bound to establish the Exchange.

A. SUENSON,
Superintendent.

Hongkong, November 11th 1881.

Hongkong, 188.

To the Superintendent
Great Northern Telegraph Co.

Dear Sir,—

Kindly place name in the List of Subscribers to the Telephone Exchange.

Yours faithfully,
Signature
Address

FOR SALE CHEAP.

BOWLING ALLEYS.

WITH BALLS, PINS, &c., Complete.

The Alleys are 79 feet in length, and were laid down about a year ago at a cost of over \$600. They have seldom been played on, and are in splendid condition.

Will be sold a bargain.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Club Chambers.
Hongkong, 1st July, 1881.

FOR SALE.

AUSTRALIAN WINES,
PORT AND SHERRY,
of the finest quality, from Coolata Vineyard, Brauxton, Hunter River, N.S.W.

Apply to

R. FRASER-SMITH,
Club Chambers.

JUST RECEIVED.

SELECTED ASSORTMENT
of MENU CARDS, SEAT CARDS,
VISITING CARDS.

Apply to

DE SOUZA & Co.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

First Class PONY PHAETON
by Lenny of Croydon.

Apply to

M. A.
The "Hongkong Telegraph" office.
Hongkong, 24th June, 1881.

NEW DIRECTORY
FOR THE FAR EAST.

A NEW DIRECTORY FOR
CHINA, JAPAN, AND THE
PHILIPPINES,
FOR THE YEAR 1882,

WILL BE PUBLISHED,

PRICE TWO DOLLARS,

ENTITLED

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY
AND HONG LIST FOR THE
FAR EAST."

THE above work will be published on the 1st of January next, at the office of this Paper, and will contain a Directory for the Ports in the large portion of Asia comprised between Penang, in the Straits Settlements, and the Northern Ports, including Formosa; the Treaty Ports of China and Japan; the Philippine Islands; the British Colony of Hongkong; and the Portuguese Colony of Macao. The work will also contain the Principal Treaties between European countries and the United States and the countries East of the Straits, together with conditions of Trade, and the Port, Customs, Consular and Harbour Regulations for the Ports of China and Japan; and a description of the Ports, with the latest Trade Statistics taken from the Reports of the Imperial Maritime Customs and other reliable sources.

The various Governments and Municipal Corporations will be applied to for information, and all Public Bodies and Companies, Bankers, Merchants, Consuls, and Professional and other Residents, will supply the necessary matter to ensure correctness upon forms sent for that purpose. The Naval and Military portions will be taken from the latest published official lists and revised at Head-quarters; in fact no pains will be spared to make "THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" a perfectly reliable *va-de-mecum*.

It is intended to make this work a medium for Advertisers at a cheap rate, and the charge for Advertisements will be

\$10 per page in Hongkong,
and \$12 at Outports.

The size of the Page will be SEVEN INCHES AND A HALF LONG BY FOUR INCHES AND THREE-QUARTERS; this space will admit of a large quantity of matter and all Advertisements will be tastefully and prominently displayed. Blocks of any description will be inserted, but these must not exceed the above dimensions.

"THE HONGKONG DIRECTORY AND HONG LIST FOR THE FAR EAST" will, in order that it may circulate extensively outside this Colony, be published at a POPULAR PRICE, and can be ordered at this Office or obtained from the Agents (list to be hereafter published) for

TWO DOLLARS.

There is not space in the compass of an ordinary advertisement to detail all the mass of information it is intended to introduce into the work, but it may be fairly asserted that no such Directory has ever been published, either in Hongkong, or any other part of the East, at the price.

"Telegraph" Office, Hongkong.
October 1st, 1881.

SHIPPING IN HONGKONG HARBOUR.

Exclusive of late arrivals and departures this morning.

In this table the anchorage of Hongkong Harbour is divided, for purposes of reference, into five sections:—No. 1 extending from Green Island to the P. and O. Company's Wharf; No. 2 from the P. & O. Company's Wharf to the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf; No. 3 from the Canton and Macao Steamboat Co.'s Wharf to the Government Wharf; No. 4 from the Government Wharf to the Wanchai Pier; and No. 5 from the Wanchai Pier to Kollett's Island.

Vessels.	Section.	Date of Arrival.	Captain.	Flag and Rig.	Tons.	Consignees.
Steamers.						
Anchises	3	Nov. 18	C. Jackson	British	1304	Butterfield & Swire.
Bowen	3	Nov. 17	Darke	British	844	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Catharina	2	Nov. 10	Gollart	Russian	810	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
China	2	Nov. 15	H. Schoor	German	648	Hing Koo.
Conquest	3	Sept. 28	Hamlin	British	318	Shun Hang Hong.
Consolation	2	Nov. 13	Young	British	764	Yuen Fat Hong.
Decima	2	Nov. 17	Petersen	German	1151	Vogel & Co.
Devonshire	2	Oct. 24	Perris	British	1513	Russell & Co.
Diamante	3	Nov. 18	R. Cullen	British	814	Russell & Co.
Fame	3	—	A. Stopani	British	117	H. K. & W. Dook Co.
Fokian	3	Nov. 17	Abott	British	509	D. Lapraik & Co.
Fu-yew	3	Nov. 18	Croad	Chinese	920	C. M. S. N. Co.
Glenfinlas	3	Nov. 18	H. G. Wilcox	British	1408	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Greyhound	3	Nov. 18	D. Scott	British	227	Adamson, Bell & Co.
Hainan	2	Nov. 18	Spechly	British	278	Afong & Co.
Hongkong	1	Oct. 28	Kennett	British	67	K. Achong & Sons.
Hwai-yuen	3	Nov. 19	Wilson	Chinese	984	C. M. S. N. Co.
Jason	3	Nov. 19	Powers	British	1911	Butterfield & Swire.
Kiang-ping	3	Oct. 19	Holms	Chinese	392	C. M. S. N. Co.
Kiang-chow	2	Oct. 10	A. Love	British	169	Chinese.
Lido	2	Nov. 18	Puddicombe	British	620	Kung Onn.
Lord of the Isles	3	Nov. 18	Felgate	British	1583	Russell & Co.
Menmuir	3	Nov. 8	W. Ellis	British	1247	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Menzaleh	1	Nov. 18	Homery	French	1273	Messageries Maritimes.
Pacific	3	Nov. 7	Sachse	German	69	Siemssen & Co.
Paladin	3	Nov. 19	Parker	British	897	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Pernambuco	3	Nov. 19	Hyde	British	643	Melchers & Co.
Ping-on	3	Nov. 16	McCaslin	British	574	Russell & Co.
Sea Gull	4	—	Hayden	American	48	China Traders Co.
Shun Tip	3	July 7	Man Fu	Annamese	93	Captain.
Vladivostok	3	Nov. 2	Varonoff	Russian	678	Melchers & Co.
Vorwaerts	2	Nov. 19	H. Evers	German	612	Wieler & Co.
Xangtse	3	Nov. 18	Lormier	French	2774	Messageries Maritimes.
Yangtze	* Sept.	30	Schultze	British	782	Siemssen & Co.
Yee-Tay	3	July 7	Lee Tung Tuk	Annamese	120	Captain.

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Sailing Vessels.

Adele	4	Oct. 18	Logemann	Ger. bark	1132	Melchers & Co.
Agnes Muir	3	Oct. 31	J. Lowe	Brit. ship	901	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Alva	2	Aug. 14	L. de Souza	Port. ship	632	Brandao & Co.
Anna	3	Nov. 18	W. Jofren	Ger. bark	447	Order.
Arab	3	Nov. 11	G. Moos	Ger. bark	541	Wieler & Co.
August Friedrich	3	Nov. 17	Y. Bruhn	Ger. bark	384	Siemssen & Co.
Begezin	2	Nov. 8	Andersen	Ger. bark	333	Captain.
Belle Morse	4	Nov. 17	Norton	Amr. ship	1307	Order.
B. H. Sternken	2	Oct. 18	C. Meyer	Ger. ship	235	Melchers & Co.
Channel Queen	2	Nov. 9	La Lacheur	Brit. bark	609	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Cuba	2	Nov. 15	Stabell	Brit. bark	320	Captain.
Daniel Barnes	3	July 22	J. G. Stover	Amer. ship	1485	Vogel & Co.
Dharwar	4	Oct. 21	Hutchins	Brit. ship	1300	Gibb, Livingston & Co.
Edmond Phinney	5	Sept. 14	J. Berry	Amr. bark	751	Carlowitz & Co.
Elvira Dorale	1	Sept. 9	Pimentel	Hawai. sh.	1363	Captain.
Emma	3	Nov. 18	Michelsen	Ger. bark	220	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Erkonig	2	Nov. 9	A. Nauroh	Ger. bark	456	Siemssen & Co.
Esmeralda	2	Nov. 7	H. Brock	Ger. bark	788	Siemssen & Co.
Ferdinand	2	Nov. 14	Westergaard	Ger. bark	416	Wieler & Co.
Francoisa	2	Nov. 12	Buck	Ger. bark	368	Siemssen & Co.
Glenvey	2	Nov. 17	Thomson	Br. 3-m sch.	283	Chinese.
Gustav & Oscar	1	Sept. 16	Hartmann	Ger. ship	1352	Captain.
Haward	4	Oct. 28	Samuel Pray	Amer. bark	1033	Captain.
Helicon	5	Oct. 5	Hove	Amr. ship	1199	Captain.
Hermes	2	Nov. 16	Grube	Ger. bark	480	Melchers & Co.
Hilda Marian	2	Nov. 7	Johansen	Ger. bark	276	Wing How Tang.
Hindustan	** Sept.	10	Balyea	Brit. ship	1547	Captain.
Hiram Emery	4	Nov. 15	Wymar	Amr. bark	709	Order.
Hope	4	Oct. 7	Curry	Amer. ship	797	D. Lapraik & Co.
Iceberg	4	Sept. 24	C. F. King	Amr. ship	1177	Siemssen & Co.
Jerfalcon	2	Nov. 15	Bentley	Br. 3-m sch.	287	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
John Potts	2	Nov. 14	Brown	Brit. bark	373	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Kassa	2	Oct. 23	Brown	Brit. bark	312	Chinese.
Kjobenhavn	2	Nov. 7	Magleby	Dan. bark	353	Wieler & Co.
Kolga	2	Nov. 9	Kleffel	Brit. bark	359	Chinese.
Laura	3	Nov. 18	Von Ehren	Ger. bark	332	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Leohore	4	Nov. 18	Petersen	Amer. ship	1440	Captain.
Loehiel	2	Nov. 13	Ewan	Brit. schr.	216	Siemssen & Co.
Lothair	2	Nov. 15	Boulton	Brit. ship	795	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Luxy	2	Oct. 30	Habekost	Brit. schr.	219	Chinese.
Manhem	3	Nov. 15	Jansson	Swed. schr.	463	Siemssen & Co.
Margrethe	3	Nov. 8	Tessen	Ger. bark	317	Wieler & Co.
Marie	3	Nov. 17	Ipland	Ger. bark	465	Captain.
McNear	4	Oct. 21	Taylor	Amr. ship	1265	Captain.
Minerva	3	Nov. 9	P. Dahme	Ger. brig	319	Melchers & Co.
Minna	2	Nov. 11	T. Dan	Ger. bark	467	Captain.
Morning Star	3	—	Michaelson	Siam. bark	570	Chinese.
Mozart	2	Nov. 7	H. Storm	Ger. brig	234	Siemssen & Co.
Nautilus	2	Nov. 9	Stolp	Ger. bark	725	Siemssen & Co.
Orient	2	Nov. 16	Lemnermann	Ger. bark	461	Ed. Schellhass & Co.
Pelham	2	Nov. 18	R. Downie	Brit. brig	254	Yee Cheong Tai.
Prudencia	2	Sept. 10	Dudrichsen	Ger. bark	864	Carlowitz & Co.
Pym	4	Nov. 18	Stapleton	Brit. bark	568	H. Masuda.
Queen of India	2	Nov. 12	Scott	Brit. bark	890	Chinese.
Rambler	4	Oct. 7	Watson	Amr. bark	1018	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Red Cross	4	Nov. 18	Howland	Amer. ship	1300	Order.
Richard Parsons	4	Nov. 17	Packard	Amer. bark	1160	Captain.
R. Robinson	5	Sept. 14	Smith	Amr. ship	1532	Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Roderick Hay	2	Nov. 14	Nicolson	Brit. bark	290	Order.
Samar	4	Nov. 15	O. Miller	Amr. ship	1110	Vogel & Co.
Spartan	5	Nov. 15	Vincent	Amr. schr.	87	W. H. Ray.
Spirit of the Age	3	Nov. 17	Williams	Brit. bark	347	Chinese.
Souvenir	** Oct.	16	Williams	Brit. bark	482	Captain.
Stonewall Jackson	4	Sept. 16	Swain	Amr. bark	1102	Russell & Co.
Syren	2	Oct. 5	Braun	Amr. ship	875	D. Lapraik & Co.
Ta Lee	2	Nov. 9	C. Stolpe	Ger. bark	342	Siemssen & Co.
Titan	5	Sept. 22	C. M. Norris	Amr. ship	1229	Geo. E. Stevens & Co.
Twilight	5	Sept. 27	Westland	Amr. ship	1303	Arnhold, Karberg & Co.
Wm. Turner	3	Nov. 15	Vandervord	Brit. bark	631	Captain.

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